

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for updating sequence fields in a bitstream subsequent to bitstream segment drops, wherein at least one sequence field includes a sequence count element and the at least one sequence field points to dropped data, the method comprising:
 - removing each sequence count element formerly pointing to dropped data from the sequence field; and
 - updating each sequence field subsequent to each sequence field pointing to dropped data.
2. The method of claim 1, wherein sub-sequences are embedded within at least one sequence, and wherein a sub-sequence count element is relatively derived from a sequence count element from a parent sequence.
3. The method of claim 2, wherein relatively deriving the sub-sequence count element comprises:
 - determining whether the sub-sequence is relatively or absolutely positioned with respect to the parent sequence;
 - selecting the sub-sequence count element as an absolute value when the sub-sequence is absolutely positioned with respect to the parent sequence; and
 - selecting the sub-sequence count element as a relative value when the sub-sequence is relatively positioned with respect to the parent sequence.
4. The method of claim 1, said method comprising XML coding for said removing and updating.
5. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
 - introducing a write field in at least one sequence, wherein the write field writes a current sequence value.

6. The method of claim 1, further comprising:

introducing a write field in at least one sequence, wherein the write field writes a number of elements until a current position.

7. The method of claim 5, wherein the write field occurs at any position within the sequence.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the sequence further comprises a specified modulo value, and wherein a sequence value equal to or exceeding the specified modulo value provides a new sequence value substantially equal to the sequence value divided into the modulo value.

9. A method for updating sequence fields within at least one sequence in a bitstream subsequent to bitstream segment drops, wherein at least one sequence field includes a sequence count field and the at least one sequence field points to dropped data, the method comprising:

replacing one sequence count field with a countOnly field, wherein replacement with the countOnly field enables processing an associated sequence value for the dropped data.

10. The method of claim 9, wherein the countOnly field indicates the field is to be counted only rather than both counted and processed.

11. The method of claim 9, wherein sub-sequences are embedded within at least one sequence, and wherein a sub-sequence count element is relatively derived from a sequence count element from a parent sequence.

12. The method of claim 11, wherein relatively deriving the sub-sequence count element comprises:

determining whether the sub-sequence is relatively or absolutely positioned with respect to the parent sequence;

selecting the sub-sequence count element as an absolute value when the sub-sequence is absolutely positioned with respect to the parent sequence; and

selecting the sub-sequence count element as a relative value when the sub-sequence is relatively positioned with respect to the parent sequence.

5 13. The method of claim 11, said method comprising XML coding for said removing and updating.

 14. The method of claim 11, wherein the sequence further comprises a specified modulo value, and wherein a sequence value equal to or exceeding the specified modulo value provides a new sequence value substantially equal to the
10 sequence value divided into the modulo value.

 15. A method for updating sequences in a bitstream having dropped data located therein, each sequence comprising a sequence field having a sequence count element associated with a location in the bitstream, the method comprising:

 removing each sequence count element pointing to dropped data from the
15 sequence field; and

 updating each sequence field subsequent to each sequence field formerly pointing to dropped data to include sequence count elements pointing to associated locations in the bitstream.

 16. The method of claim 15, wherein sub-sequences are embedded within
20 at least one sequence, and wherein a sub-sequence count element is relatively derived from a sequence count element from a parent sequence.

 17. The method of claim 16, wherein relatively deriving the sub-sequence count element comprises:

 determining whether the sub-sequence is relatively or absolutely positioned
25 with respect to the parent sequence;

selecting the sub-sequence count element as an absolute value when the sub-sequence is absolutely positioned with respect to the parent sequence; and

selecting the sub-sequence count element as a relative value when the sub-sequence is relatively positioned with respect to the parent sequence.

5 18. The method of claim 15, said method comprising XML coding for said removing and updating.

 19. The method of claim 15, further comprising:

 introducing a write field in at least one sequence, wherein the write field writes a current sequence value.

10 20. The method of claim 15, further comprising:

 introducing a write field in at least one sequence, wherein the write field writes a number of elements until a current position.

 21. The method of claim 20, wherein the write field occurs at any position within the sequence.

15 22. The method of claim 15, wherein the sequence further comprises a specified modulo value, and wherein a sequence value equal to or exceeding the specified modulo value provides a new sequence value substantially equal to the sequence value divided into the modulo value.

 23. A method for evaluating a sequence, comprising:

20 obtaining starting sequence parameters;

 obtaining all children of the sequence;

 evaluating the child type of each sequence obtained; and

 selectively updating sequence values based on the child type of each sequence child obtained.

24. A transcoder for evaluating sequences in a bitstream subsequent to bitstream segment drops, comprising:

5 a sequence count element remover, said sequence count element remover having the ability to determine whether a sequence field includes a sequence count element and the at least one sequence field points to dropped data; and

a sequence field updater having the ability to update each sequence field subsequent to each sequence field pointing to dropped data.

25. A system for evaluating sequences in a bitstream subsequent to bitstream segment drops, comprising:

10 a transcoder, comprising:

a sequence count element remover, said sequence count element remover having the ability to determine whether a sequence field includes a sequence count element and the at least one sequence field points to dropped data; and

15 a sequence field updater having the ability to update each sequence field subsequent to each sequence field pointing to dropped data.